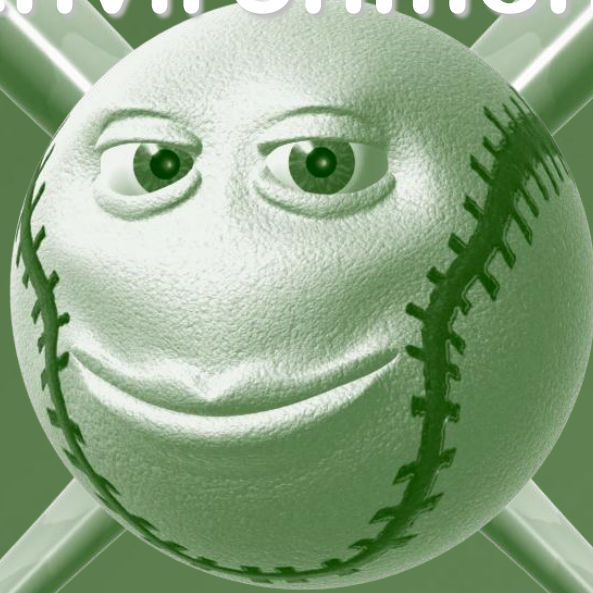


Chapter 7

Our Changing Rural Environment



Your Subtitle Goes Here

Learning Goals

- Compare three major settlement patterns in Canada
- Find out about modern rural Canada
- See how rural land is becoming urban land



Settlement Patterns

- First nations of North America did not feel the need to divide up the land or cut down the forests
- They saw the forest as a source of:

Settlement Patterns

- Food



- Protection



Settlement Patterns

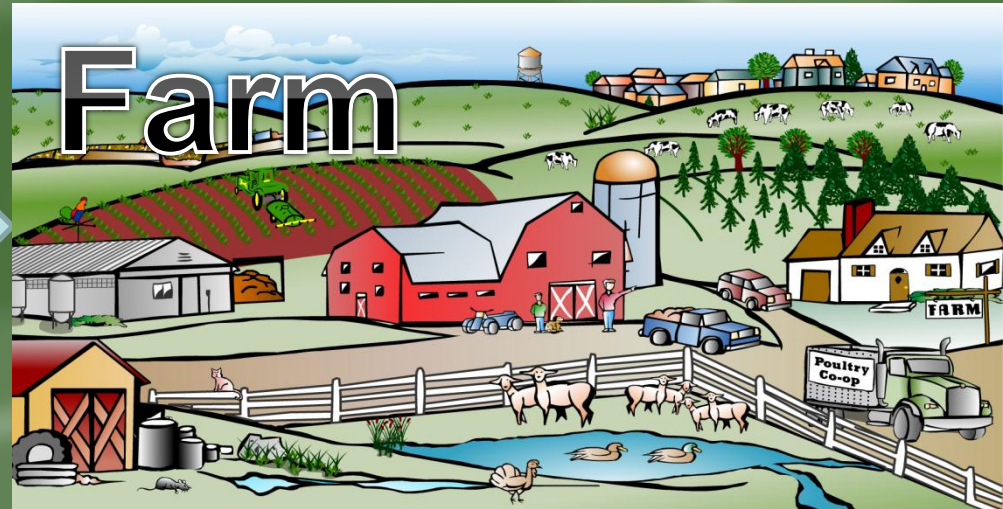
- European Settlers saw the forest differently
- They began to



Settlement Patterns

- They intended to turn the wilderness into rural areas where they would

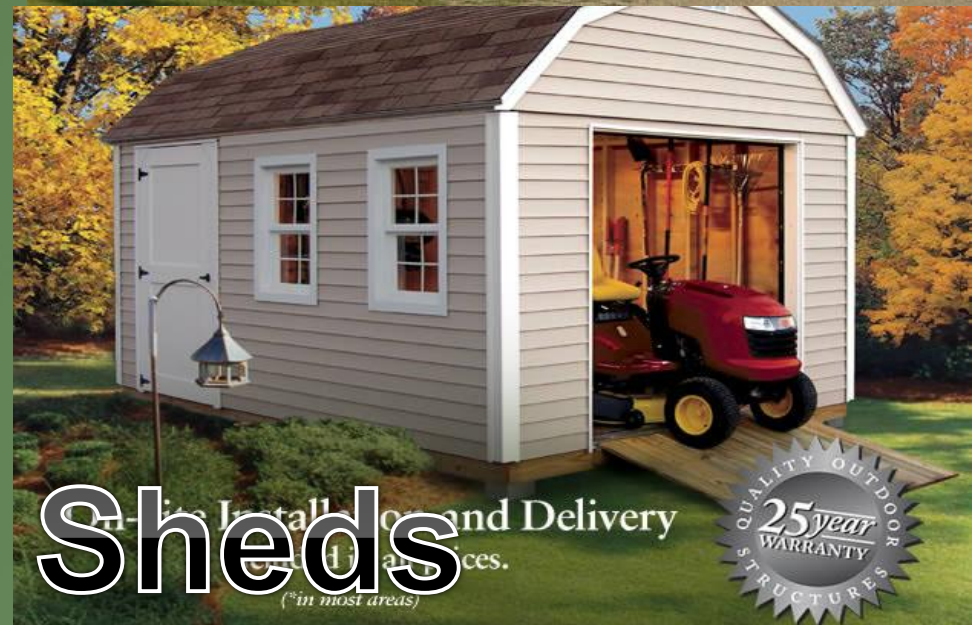
And build



Settlement Patterns

- Farmsteads were the building blocks of early Canada
- All farmsteads need:

Barns



Free Installation and Delivery
in most areas



Settlement Patterns

- All of the farming areas we are going to look at in this section are part of **rural** Canada
- Rural means any area that does not include settlements of 1000 people or more

Settlement Patterns

- Areas that have more than 1000 people are called urban



Settlement Patterns

- When settlers came to a new region they came to find a plot of land that was assigned to them
- This created distinctive settlement patterns, or arrangements of farms and farmhouses in different regions

Settlement Patterns

- In this section we are going to look at three patterns of settlement

1. Quebec **long lot** system

2. Ontario **township** system

3. The **Strassendorf** (TPS)

Long Lot System in Quebec



Long Lot System in Quebec


- The St. Lawrence River was the major transportation route
- It provided both



and



Long Lot System in Quebec

- Very long side along  arranged side by side by the St. Lawrence River
- Lots varied from $\frac{1}{2}$ km to 2 km in length
- When a farmer died the farm would be divided among the families sons

Long Lot System in Quebec

- Farm would be split lengthwise so each son would still have part of the St. Lawrence shoreline
- Farms were very narrow
- Farmers grew:

Long Lot System in Quebec



WHEAT

Long Lot System in Quebec

OATS



Long Lot System in Quebec



Potatoes

Long Lot System in Quebec



Peas

Long Lot System in Quebec

Barley



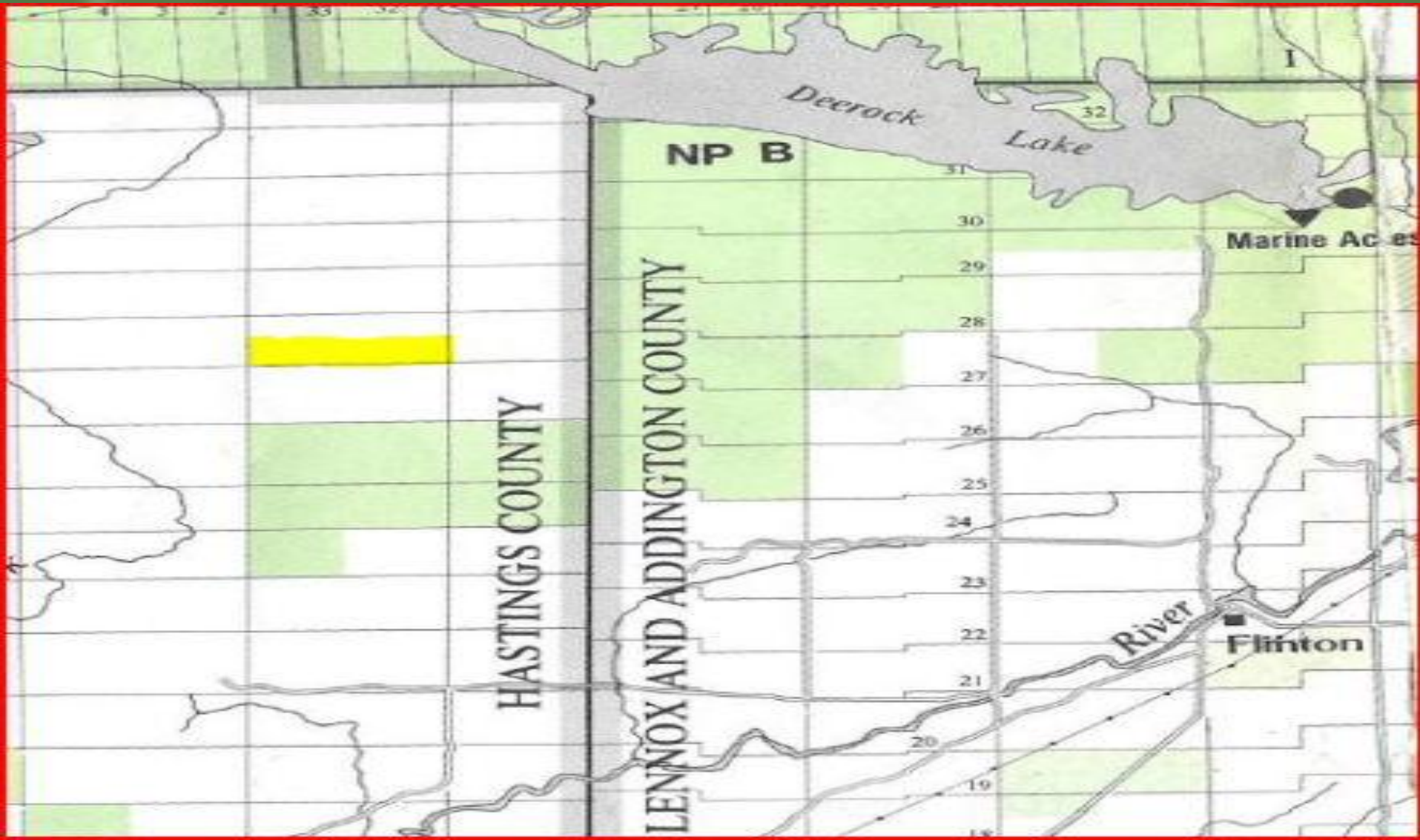
Ontario Township System



Ontario Township System

- Surveyors went into Ontario forests to lay out roads and farms before settlers arrived
- **Townships** are areas of land divided up in a grid.
- Properties tend to be rectangular

Ontario Township System



Ontario Township System

- A Base Line would be drawn parallel to a large body of water, such as lake Ontario
- Strips of land, called Concessions, were measured off north of the base line and divided by concession lines, which would later become roads



Ontario Township Systems

- Each concession was divided into farms, called lots
- If there was no stream on the far they would have a well.
- Wheat was the most Important crop



Ontario Township System

- Other crops included peas, barley, and oats

The Strassendorf



The Strassendorf

- Farmhouses all built along a main street
- These types of settlements were called street villages, or **Strassendorfs**.
- Some of the inhabitants lived in housebarns

The Strassendorf

